

Exercises for EFT 1, Sheet 3

$$X = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \Delta = 4ac - b^2 \quad k = \frac{4a}{\Delta}$$

$$\int \sqrt{X} dx = \frac{(2ax + b)\sqrt{X}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2k} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \arcsin \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{-\Delta}} \quad \text{with } a < 0, \Delta < 0$$

$$X = a^2 \pm x^2$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \ln X$$

Exercise 1. Determine the volume of a sphere with radius R_0 in cartesian coordinates and components and in spherical coordinates and components.

Exercise 2. An electron is moving in a homogeneous magnetic field with the magnetic flux density $\underline{\mathbf{B}} = 0,1 \text{ T } \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$. It has the start velocity

1.

$$\underline{\mathbf{v}}_0 = 3 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z.$$

2.

$$\underline{\mathbf{v}}_0 = 3 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y.$$

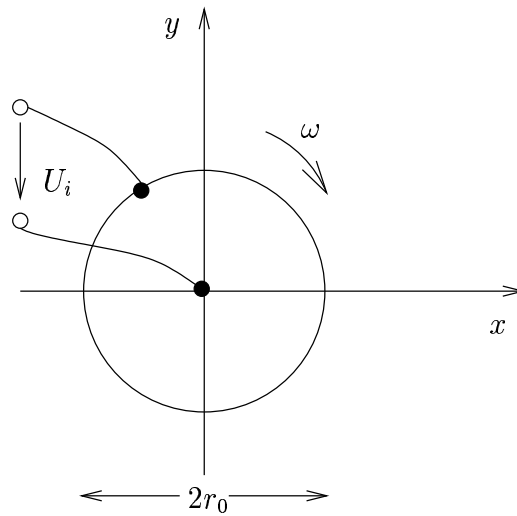
3.

$$\underline{\mathbf{v}}_0 = 3 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_x + 2 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_y + 1 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z.$$

Calculate the magnitude of the force $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$ on the electron. Determine the path of the electron.

$$m_e = 9,11 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}, \quad Q_e = -1,602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ As}$$

Exercise 3. A circular metallic plate (radius $R_0 = 50\text{cm}$) is rotating with an angular frequency of $\omega = 300 \text{ s}^{-1}$ in an inhomogenous magnetic field with the magnetic flux density $\underline{\mathbf{B}}(r) = B_0 \frac{r}{r_0} \underline{\mathbf{e}}_z$ with $B_0 = 1 \text{ T}$. The magnetic field is perpendicular to the metallic plate.



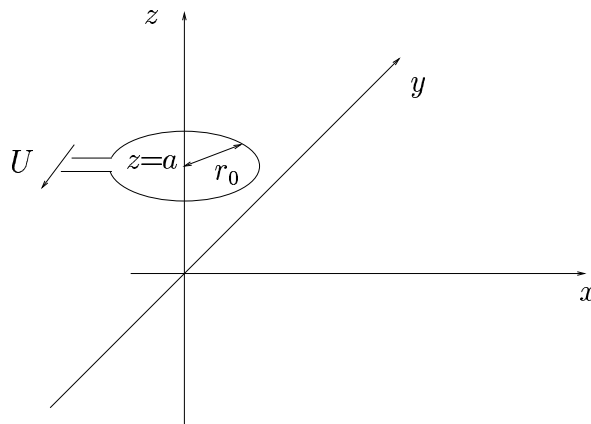
Calculate the induced voltage U_i between the axis and the border of the metallic plate.

Exercise 4.

A conductor loop with radius r_0 is located in the plane $z = a$ as shown in the figure.

The loop is located in a magnetic field with the magnetic field strength

$$\vec{H}(x, y, z, t) = H_0 r_0 \left(\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{e}_x - \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{a}{x^2 - az + y^2} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \quad .$$



1. Determine the cylindrical components of the magnetic field density in dependence of cylindrical coordinates.
2. Calculate the magnetic flux Φ in the conductor loop.
3. Compute the voltage U induced in the loop.